



21. (     ) From this article, what can palm oil be inferred to be?
- (A) Good oil to our health. (B) A hard-earned material.
- (C) A rainforest killer. (D) Something not edible.
22. (     ) According to the article, what is the population size of the orangutans living in the wild today compared to that of 1990?
- (A) More than half. (B) Far less than twenty percent.
- (C) Less than one sixth. (D) Double.
23. (     ) Which of the following is **NOT** an effect caused by the large demand for palm oil?
- (A) Clearer labeling on products. (B) Air pollution.
- (C) The destruction of rain forests. (D) The increasing speed of global

warming.

24~26題為題組

Whether you just brought home a puppy or adopted an adult dog, it’s a good idea to teach it some key skills. Here are some of the most important skills to teach your dog.

**Come!**  
Begin by keeping your dog on a leash\*. Step back from your dog and say “Come!” enthusiastically\*. Once it comes toward you, say “Yes!” and reward it with a treat. Over time, increase the distance between you and your dog.

**Stay!**  
Start by placing your dog in a sitting or lying position and stand close to it. Hold a hand out toward your dog and say “Stay!” After a moment, reward it. Repeat this process until your dog understands that it’ll get a treat if it remains sitting or lying down.

**Leave It!**  
This command prevents your dog from eating things on the ground that might be harmful. Show your dog a treat, say “Leave it!” and then put the treat under your shoe. Your dog will try to get that treat. When it finally gives up, say “Yes!” and give it a treat, but not the one that is still under your shoe.

Training your dog will require patience and a keen awareness of body language. But if you succeed, you and your dog can have a lifetime of fun and companionship\*.

註:leash 鏈條 enthusiastically 熱情地 companionship 情誼

24. (     ) What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) The fun of keeping a pet dog. (B) The courses a pet owner has to take.
- (C) Simple tips on training a pet dog. (D) The difficulties of training a pet dog.
25. (     ) Based on the passage, which of the following statement is true?
- (A) Eating things on the ground is no big deal for your dog.
- (B) Your dog can learn the skills you teach it immediately.
- (C) Rewarding your dog during training is important.
- (D) The process of training is boring and time-consuming.
26. (     ) What is **NOT** necessary when you’re training a pet dog?
- (A) Delicious treats. (B) A good doghouse.
- (C) A sharp awareness of body language. (D) Much patience.

27~30題為題組

These days, the fashion industry is producing clothing at cheaper costs and a faster pace so that it can deliver new collections more often and encourage people to buy more. This trend is called “fast fashion,” and it is harmful to the environment in ways that most people may not realize.

According to the United Nations, the fast-fashion industry is the second-largest water consumer in the world. To make one cotton shirt requires 2,700 liters of water. That’s how much an average person drinks in two and a half years! The fast-fashion industry not only wastes but also pollutes water, since it uses toxic chemicals for the colors and designs on its clothes. These chemicals end up in our clean water when chemical-filled water is left

untreated and dumped by factories into our rivers and oceans.

The environmental damage doesn’t stop there. Artificial fabrics, often used in fast fashion because they’re cheap, tend to shed fibers when washed in a washing machine. The fibers make their way to the oceans, where they’re eaten by fish and, in turn, by us. Furthermore, with more clothes available at cheaper prices, consumers tend to buy new clothes and throw away old ones more often than ever. In fact, 21 billion tons of clothes are sent to landfills every year!

It’s difficult to resist buying new clothes, especially when they’re cheap. But before you go to the stores next time to take advantage of a sale, think about fast fashion’s impact on the environment.

27. (     ) How long does it take for an average person to drink up 5,000 liters of water?
- (A) Two and a half years. (B) Less than four years.
- (C) More than four years. (D) No more than three years.
28. (     ) Based on the article, how can artificial fibers become harmful?
- (A) The toxic chemicals they carry come into people’s bodies.
- (B) The shed fibers pollute rivers.
- (C) The shed fibers damage washing machines.
- (D) The shed fibers are consumed by people.
29. (     ) Which of the following is the writer’s point of view about fast fashion?
- (A) Think twice before following fashion trends.
- (B) Fast fashion leads to the growth of the economy.
- (C) A smart shopper should keep in mind that less is more.
- (D) Speaking of fashion, customers are always right.
30. (     ) Which of the following can be the best title of the article?
- (A) Fast Fashion: A Quick-Fix Solution for a Clean Environment
- (B) The Tug of War Between Fashion and the Environment
- (C) Low Prices Are the Best Policy
- (D) The Rise of Fast Fashion

IV. 混合素養題 (10%)

31~35題為題組 (**33~35**題為非選擇題，請將答案寫在答案卷上)

There was a wonderful discussion in Class 101 last weekend. The following table shows some comments from the students. Read them carefully and answer the questions below the table.

Topic: Should Plastic Bags Be Banned?	
<b>Kate’s comments:</b> We have used almost 10% of oil, one of the most precious resources on earth, to make plastic bags.	<b>Zoe’s comments:</b> People should be able to choose what they want. If plastic bags are convenient, why not?
<b>Debby’s comments:</b> Of course! I know plastic bags can be recycled, but people tend to be forgetful.	<b>Jamie’s comments:</b> Once I thought I saw a jellyfish when I went to the beach. But it was actually a plastic bag! The ocean is being destroyed!
<b>Sam’s comments:</b> The reality is, we depend on plastic bags every day in our lives. They are hard to be replaced.	<b>Eric’s comments:</b> Do not forget paper is made from trees. To protect trees, using a limited number of plastic bags is okay.

31. (     ) According to the table, why did Eric mention paper to support his point of view?
- (A) Using a limited number of plastic bags will help to plant more trees.
- (B) Trees are never used up while plastic bags don’t break down.
- (C) Planting trees is helpful to our environment.
- (D) Banning plastic bags is likely to increase the use of paper.
32. (     ) In Kate’s comments, what does “one of the most precious resources” refer to?

(A) Plastic. (B) Earth. (C) Oil. (D) Bags.

33. (    ) 34. (    ) 35. (    ) Check (✓) in the following table to clarify the students’ opinions toward banning plastic bags. (33-35題為非選擇題，請將答案寫在答案卷上，將下表內勾選Yes的人名，由上而下依照順序填寫在答案卷33-35題的格子內!)

Should Plastic Bags Be Banned?	
Kate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Zoe	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Debby	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Jamie	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Sam	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Eric	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

- V. 字彙填充題 (20%)(本大題為非選擇題，請將答案寫在答案卷上)
- 1. Driving after you c\_\_e too much beer or wine can lead to a car crash.
  - 2. The students are going to Tainan on an a\_\_t for history class. They work together to finish the homework.
  - 3. It was quite o\_\_s to Kate’s friends that she was in love with Mike because she couldn’t stop talking about him.
  - 4. Nicole always has interesting new ideas, and she shows that in her c\_\_e paintings and drawings.
  - 5. Many shops post their business hours on their Facebook pages for the c\_\_e of the public.
  - 6. The weatherperson p\_\_ted that it would start raining around 6:00 p.m., and she was correct.
  - 7. The boy developed a serious i\_\_n on his leg because he didn’t clean the wound after he fell.
  - 8. The Immigration officer says, “May I have your p\_\_t and related forms, please.”
  - 9. Eunice tells the officer of the Nothing to Declare Counter that these are just my personal b\_\_s.
  - 10. After coming out of the restroom, Matt can’t find his c\_\_h, so he goes to the Tourist Service Center for help.

- VI. 句子重組及整句式翻譯題 (10%)(本大題為非選擇題，請將答案寫在答案卷上)
- 1. tell me/ fill out/ Could you/ this form/ how to (提示:請在句尾加上標點符號 “?”) (2%)
  - 2. and/ your name/ help you/ Please tell me/how I can (提示:請在句尾加上標點符號 “.”) (2%)
  - 3. 王子親吻了穿得下這隻玻璃鞋(the glass slipper)的灰姑娘(Cinderella)。(提示句型:…N + **who(m)/which/that....**或…N, + **who(m)/which....**) (3%)
  - 4. 傑克的新髮型讓他看起來更年輕。(提示句型:S + **make/have/let + O + VR....**) (3%)

選擇題得分 (64%, 第1至32題)	非選擇題得分 (36%, 含第33~35題)	總分

IV. 混合素養題(6%)

33.	34.	35.
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V. 字彙填充題(20%)(10題 每格2分 共20分) 每格限填完整一字，違者不予計分。

1.	2.	3.	4.	5
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

VI. 句子重組及整句式翻譯題(10%)(4小題共10分) 請根據提示將中文句子翻譯成英文。

1. (2%) (提示:請在句尾加上標點符號 “?”)
2. (2%)(提示:請在句尾加上標點符號 “.”)
3. (提示句型:…N + <b>who(m)/which/that....</b> 或…N, + <b>who(m)/which....</b> ) (3%)
4. (提示句型:S + <b>make/have/let + O + VR....</b> ) (3%)

This is the end of the test.  
提醒各位同學再次檢查班級、座號、姓名是否填寫完整！

※請將本答案卷與題目卷分開收(對折，名字朝上！)※

桃園市立觀音高中 111學年度第1學期	<input type="checkbox"/> 第一次定期評量 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 第二次定期評量 <input type="checkbox"/> 期末考 科目:英語文 命題範圍:龍騰普通高中第一冊 L4~L5, 運動應用英語L3 命題老師:余明憲 <input type="checkbox"/> 題目卷 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 答案卷 <input type="checkbox"/> 答案卡
適用科別: <input type="checkbox"/> 普通科 <input type="checkbox"/> 化工科 <input type="checkbox"/> 多媒體動畫科 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 體育班 適用班級:109   ※注意:答案卷未填寫班級、座號、姓名或位置錯誤，總分扣5分。 姓名:            班級:            座號:	